

the Army of the United States” are omitted as covered by section 326 of this title.

§ 330. Confinement instead of fine

In the National Guard not in Federal service, a court-martial may, instead of imposing a fine, sentence to confinement for not more than one day for each dollar of the authorized fine.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
330	32:95.	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §106, 39 Stat. 209.

The words “Federal service” are substituted for the words “service of the United States”. The words “including summary courts” and “authorized to be imposed” are omitted as surplusage. The words “may sentence * * * to confinement not more than” are substituted for the words “shall have power to sentence to confinement * * * *Provided*, That such sentences of confinement shall not exceed”.

§ 331. Dismissal or dishonorable discharge

In the National Guard not in Federal service, no sentence of dismissal or dishonorable discharge may be executed until it is approved by the Governor of the State or territory or Puerto Rico, whichever is concerned, or, in the case of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, by its commanding general.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(3), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
331	32:96.	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §107, 39 Stat. 209.

The words “Federal service” are substituted for the words “service of the United States”. The words “from the service” and “imposed by a * * * court-martial” are omitted as surplusage.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-456 substituted “the Governor of the State or territory or Puerto Rico,” for “the governor of the State or Territory, Puerto Rico, or the Canal Zone.”.

§ 332. Compelling attendance of accused and witnesses

In the National Guard not in Federal service, the president of a court-martial or a summary court officer may—

(1) issue a warrant for the arrest of any accused person who, having been served with a warrant and a copy of the charges, disobeys a written order by the convening authority to appear before the court;

(2) issue subpoenas duces tecum and other subpoenas;

(3) enforce by attachment the attendance or witnesses and the production of books and papers; and

(4) sentence for refusal to be sworn or to answer, as provided in actions before civil courts.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
332	32:97 (1st par.).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §108, (1st par.), 39 Stat. 209.

The words “Federal service” are substituted for the words “service of the United States”. The word “may” is substituted for the words “shall have power”. The words “for the arrest of any accused person who, having been served with a warrant and a copy of the charges, disobeys a written order” are substituted for the words “to arrest accused persons and to bring them before the court for trial whenever such persons shall have disobeyed an order in writing * * * a copy of the charge or charges having been delivered to the accused with such order”.

§ 333. Execution of process and sentence

In the National Guard not in Federal service, the processes and sentences of its courts-martial shall be executed by the civil officers prescribed by the laws of the States concerned. In a State where no provision is made for executing those processes and sentences, and in the Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, the process or sentence shall be executed by a United States marshal or deputy marshal, who shall make a return to the military officer issuing the process or the court imposing the sentence.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(1), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
333	32:94 (less 1st par.).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §108 (less 1st par.), 39 Stat. 209.

The words “In the National Guard not in Federal service * * * its courts-martial” are substituted for the words “said courts”. The words “executing those processes and sentences” are substituted for the words “such action”. The words “deputy marshal” are substituted for the words “his duly appointed deputy”. The words “and it shall be the duty of any United States marshal to execute all such processes and sentences” are omitted as surplusage.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-456 struck out “the Canal Zone,” after “Puerto Rico.”.

[§ 334. Repealed. Pub. L. 97-124, § 3, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1666]

Section, added Pub. L. 94-464, §2(b), Oct. 8, 1976, 90 Stat. 1986; amended Pub. L. 96-513, title V, §515(3), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2937, provided for the payment of malpractice liability of National Guard Medical personnel. See sections 1089(a) of Title 10, Armed Forces, and 2671 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

AMENDMENT AFTER REPEAL

Pub. L. 97-258, §3(h)(1), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1065, purported to substitute “section 1304 of title 31” for “section 1302 of the Act of July 27, 1956, (31 U.S.C. 724a)” in subsec. (a) of section 334 of this title, without reference to the earlier repeal of that section by Pub. L. 97-124, § 3, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1666.